

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1, 2, 10, 11, 19 and 20 have been amended. No claims have been added or cancelled. Therefore, claims 1-27 are pending in the application. Reconsideration is respectfully requested in light of the following remarks.

### **Section 102(e) Rejection:**

The Office Action rejected claims 1-27 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Bhoj et al. (U.S. Patent 6,742,016) (hereinafter “Bhoj”). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection for at least the reasons presented below.

In regard to claim 1, Bhoj fails to disclose a server system receiving a request, wherein the request includes information indicating at least one of user identity, current user role, or a time constraint. Bhoj teaches a system that includes a request acceptor that performs prioritization of incoming requests to a server application and sends only a predetermined number of requests onto queues of the application server (Bhoj, column 3, lines 35-54). The Examiner refers to column 9, lines 1-20 (in the rejection of claim 2) and argues that Bhoj discloses a request that includes a user role. However, the cited passage makes no reference to a request including information indicating user identity, user role or a time constraint. Instead, the cited passage refers to determining whether a request includes a session cookie that indicates that the request is for an existing or a new session and if so, determining whether the request’s cookie indicates that the request is a premium session request. If so, the request is treated as a premium request and put onto a premium queue. If the request does not include a cookie, or includes an expired cookie, or includes a cookie that does not indicate a premium session request, the request is treated as a basic request and stored on a basic queue. The session cookie in Bhoj only indicates if a session already exists and if the request is a “premium session request”. Bhoj does not teach that his session cookie indicates user identity, user role or a time constraint.

Bhoj states that requests are determined to be either premium or basic requests and that a premium request means “that the request is for an existing session that requires preferential treatment” and that a basic request means “that the request is for a new session or an existing session that does not require preferential treatment” (column 3, lines 60-66). However, Bhoj clearly does not teach that a request includes information indicating at least one of user identity, current user role, or a time constraint.

In further regard to claim 1, Bhoj also fails to disclose establishing a quality of service context based on the information included in the request and the policy data. As described above, Bhoj determines whether to treat a request a basic or premium request based upon whether the request includes a valid session cookie indicating both that the request is for an existing (not a new) session and that the request is a premium session request. Bhoj makes not reference to establishing a quality of service context *based upon the information included in the request indicating at least one of user identity, current user role, or a time constraint, and upon the policy data*.

Applicants remind the Examiner that anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art reference disclosure of each and every limitation of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim. M.P.E.P 2131; *Lindemann Maschinenfabrik GmbH v. American Hoist & Derrick Co.*, 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fed. Cir. 1984). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the claims. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). As discussed above, Bhoj fails to disclose wherein the request includes information indicating at least one of user identity, current user role, or a time constraint. Bhoj also fails to disclose establishing a quality of service context based on the information included in the request and the policy data. Therefore, Bhoj cannot be said to anticipate claim 1.

For at least the reasons presented above, the rejection of claim 1 is not supported by the prior art and removal thereof is respectfully requested. Similar remarks as those above regarding claim 1 also apply to claims 10 and 19.

Regarding claim 6, Bhoj fails to disclose propagating the same quality of service context with a subsequent request related to the request. The Examiner cites column 9, lines 1-5. However the cited passage does not mention anything regarding propagating the same quality of service context with a subsequent request related to the first request. Instead, as noted above, the cited passage refers only to determining whether a received request is premium or basic request. Nowhere does Bhoj describe anything about a subsequent request related to the first request. Nor does Bhoj disclose anything about propagating the same quality of service with such a subsequent request. Instead, Bhoj teaches only determining the quality of service of each request individually. (Bhoj, column 3, lines 35-40 and lines 60-66; column 6, lines 4-15; column 7, line 66-column 8, line 11).

Thus, the rejection of claim 6 is not supported by the prior art and removal thereof is respectfully requested. Similar remarks as those above regarding claim 6 also apply to claims 15 and 24.

Regarding claim 7, Bhoj does not disclose wherein said propagating includes inserting the quality of service context adjacent to at least one of a security and transaction context. The Examiner cites column 9, lines 1-20 and column 6, lines 19-23. However, neither of the Examiner's cited passages includes any teaching regarding inserting a quality of service context adjacent to at least one of a security and a transaction context. Instead, as note above, the first passage (column 9, lines 1-20) describes only determining whether a received request is premium or basic request based upon whether the request includes a valid session cookie for an existing session and whether or not the cookie indicates a premium session request. The other cited passage (column 6, lines 19-23) describes how Bhoj's acceptor module sends only a predetermined number (M) of requests to the priority queue during each processing cycle. If more than M premium requests were received, only premium requests are placed in the queue. If less than M premium requests were received one or more basic requests are also placed on the queue. The cited passages thus fail to disclose inserting a quality of service context adjacent to a security context or a transaction context. In fact, nowhere

does Bhoj mention anything regarding inserting a quality of service context adjacent to a security context or a transaction context.

Therefore, the rejection of claim 7 is not supported by the prior art and removal thereof is respectfully requested. Similar remarks as those above regarding claim 7 also apply to claims 16 and 25.

Applicant also asserts that numerous ones of the dependent claims recite further distinctions over the cited art. However, since the rejection has been shown to be unsupported for the independent claims, a further discussion of the dependent claims is not necessary at this time.

## CONCLUSION

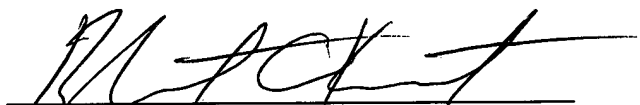
Applicant submits the application is in condition for allowance, and notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

If any fees are due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge said fees to Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert, & Goetzel, P.C. Deposit Account No. 501505/5681-90800/RCK.

Also enclosed herewith are the following items:

- ☒ Return Receipt Postcard
- ☐ Petition for Extension of Time
- ☐ Notice of Change of Address
- ☐ Other:

Respectfully submitted,



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